# Response to an Epidemic of Cholera

#### Goal of Response Activities

- Reduce deaths
  - good case management
  - mobilizing staff and supplies
  - -increasing access to care
- Prevent new cases
  - intensive public education
  - environmental sanitation campaigns
  - -ensuring safe water

#### Response Steps

- **■** Convene epidemic committee
- Inform the public
- Treat patients
- Implement community control measures
- Collect and report data / document epidemic
- Evaluate response
  - Plan for improvements

### Responsibilities - Central Level -

- Notify World Health Organization of epidemics
- **■** Convene National Epidemic Committee
- Plan and formulate policy
- Collect and analyze data
  - provide feedback to lower levels

### Responsibilities - Central Level -

- Provide advice and assistance
- Acquire supplies and equipment
- Conduct epidemiological studies
- Provide for funding

### Responsibilities - District Level -

- **■** Convene epidemic committee
- Inform the public
- Treat patients
  - support health facilities
  - -train health workers
  - arrange for Temporary Treatment Centers
  - inventory / order supplies

### Responsibilities - District Level -

- Monitor epidemic & control measures
  - Monitor:
    - number of cases & deaths
    - CFR and attack rates
    - geographic location
  - Monitor inventory of supplies
  - Determine need for assistance
  - Monitor progress of community control measures

# Responsibilities - Health Facility Level -

- Report cases
- Collect information on patients
- Report daily during epidemics
- Treat patients
- Inventory treatment supplies
- Public education

#### **Epidemic Committees**

- Committees are needed at district, provincial and national levels
- Coordinates epidemic preparedness
- Coordinates response to epidemic
- Needs decision making powers
- Convene committee when epidemic is suspected

### **Duties of Epidemic Committee - 1**

- Plan preparedness and control strategies
- Identify laboratory support
- Identify financing and resources for preparedness and control activities
- Establish procedures to access funds

#### **Duties of Epidemic Committee - 2**

- Assign specific responsibilities for epidemic detection and response
- Establish procedures for implementing community control measures rapidly
- Identify resources needed for rapid epidemic response
- Estimate / stockpile supplies needed

### Duties of Epidemic Committee - 3

- Coordinate and monitor implementation of control measures
- Coordinate education of health care community and the public
- Evaluate impact of control measures, adjust strategy, review performance
- Report on the epidemic

### Members of District Epidemic Committee

- Head of district health structure
- Members of the investigation team
- Key district decision makers
- Political authorities

### Effective Control Measures Prevent the Spread of an Epidemic

- Health Education on:
  - safe drinking water
  - hand washing / personal hygiene
  - food safety
  - seeking treatment early
- Provision of safe water
- Safe disposal of excreta
- Disposal of bodies and disinfection

# Ineffective Control Measures - A dangerous waste of resources

- Vaccination against cholera
  - does not prevent spread of disease
  - current vaccine not very effective
- Mass Chemoprophylaxis
  - effect of the drug lasts only 1-2 days
  - does not prevent re-infection
- Travel and Trade Restrictions
  - do not prevent spread of disease
  - costly and difficult to implement
  - most infected travelers have no signs of illness

#### **Health Education**

- Health education
  - foundation of outbreak control
  - use all channels of communication
  - explore local beliefs and correct misconceptions
- Key messages on:
  - seeking care quickly and drinking ORS on the way to a health facility
  - water safety precautions (esp. home chlorination)
  - hand washing
  - proper food preparation and storage
  - excreta disposal (latrine / toilet)

### Make Water Safe by Boiling

- Bring water to a vigorous, rolling boil
- Keep it boiling one minute
  - -this kills V. cholerae
- Store the water so it cannot be contaminated

### Treat Water with Chlorine Solution

- Use 3 drops of chlorine solution for each liter of water
- Mix well
- Let it sit for 30 minutes before drinking

To make chlorine solution, mix 3 level tablespoons of bleaching powder in one liter of water.

#### **Store Water Safely**

- Safe water can be contaminated
- Store water in a clean container:
  - with a small opening
  - with a cover
- Use water within 24 hours
- Pour water from the container

# Hand washing with soap or ashes

- after defecation
- after contact with feces
- before preparing food
- before eating food
- before feeding children

#### **Food Safety**

- Cook food thoroughly
  - all meat, fish, vegetables
- Eat cooked food while it is hot
- Wash hands and utensils
  - wash hands before preparing or serving food
  - wash dishes and utensils with soap and water
  - wash cutting surface especially well
- Peel fruits and vegetables
  - eat only fruits that were freshly peeled

# Reporting During an Epidemic Health Facility Level

- Report to the district level
- Report number of cases and deaths
- Consider daily reporting during an epidemic
- Send a report even if there were no cases

# District Level Reporting During an Epidemic

- Report to national and provincial levels
- Include:
  - The time period for the report
  - The number of health facilities reporting
    - include those that reported no cases
  - Total # of health facilities in the district
  - Total number of cases and deaths
  - Progress on community control measures

### **Zero Reporting**

"Zero reporting" = send a report even if no cases or deaths occurred

- Distinguishes between areas
  - that really had no cases
  - that did not send a report
  - from which the report did not arrive

# Response Steps Summary

- Convene epidemic committee
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- Treat patients
- Implement community control measures
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- Evaluate response
  - Plan for improvements